

Listing of Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method of treating diabetes in a subject, comprising
 - (a) administering to the diabetic subject ~~an~~ a divalent anti-T cell diphtheria toxin immunotoxin directed at the CD3 epitope anti-CD3-diphtheria toxin-immunotoxin, thereby reducing the subject's T-cell population;
 - (b) administering deoxyspergualin to the subject; and
 - (c) administering to the subject pancreatic islet cells from a donor.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the diabetes is Type I diabetes.
3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the diabetes is Type II diabetes.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunotoxin transiently reduces the subject's T cells in the blood and lymph nodes by at least one log unit.
- 5-7. Canceled
8. (Currently amended) The method of claim ~~5~~1, wherein the ~~divalent~~ anti-T cell immunotoxin is UCHT1-CRM9.
9. Canceled
10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the deoxyspergualin is administered beginning 0 to 24 hours prior to administration of the pancreatic islet cells to the recipient and continuing up to several weeks thereafter.
11. Canceled
12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the immunotoxin is administered beginning at up to several hours before administration of the pancreatic islet cells and continuing up to several days thereafter.
13. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting a rejection response of a recipient of a pancreatic islet transplant by inducing immune tolerance in the recipient, comprising administering an immunotoxin and deoxyspergualin during the peritransplant period, thereby transiently reducing the number of T-cell lymphocytes and promoting long-term survival of the transplant.

14. (New) A method of treating diabetes in a subject, comprising
- (a) administering to the diabetic subject an anti-CD3-diphtheria toxin immunotoxin, thereby reducing the subject's T-cell population;
 - (b) administering deoxyspergualin to the subject; and
 - (c) administering to the subject pancreatic islet cells from a donor.
15. (New) A method of transplanting pancreatic islet cells to a subject in need thereof, comprising
- (a) administering to the diabetic subject an a divalent anti-T cell diphtheria toxin immunotoxin directed at the CD3 epitope anti-CD3-diphtheria toxin immunotoxin, thereby reducing the subject's T-cell population;
 - (b) administering deoxyspergualin to the subject; and
 - (c) administering to the subject pancreatic islet cells from a donor.